

## SALES BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY next,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction  
Room,

Jamaica Rum in hds.

and barrels,

Antigua do. in do. do.

Sugar in barrels,

Almonds in barrels,

Starch in boxes,

Soap in do.

Raisins in do. &c. &c.

*Af/o.*

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

—Consisting of—

Broadcloths, swansdowns, rose  
blankets, silks, Irish linens, calicos,  
tambor'd shawls, black Persian, worried  
and silk tasse, Barcelona handkerchiefs,  
kerseyemers, forrest cloths, duranis, brown  
sols, fine Holland linen, cambricks, hand-  
kerchiefs, nunkeens, silk shawls, tapes,  
bobbins, &c.

Henry & Thos. Moore,  
Oct. 7. Auctioneers.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be  
sold at the Vendue Store,  
3d and 4th proof Jamaica

Rum in hds. and bls.

Continental Rum in bls.

French Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.

Coffee in bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Soap in boxes,

Segars in boxes,

A quantity of Nails in casks,

A few crates of Queens Ware,

2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

*Af/o.*

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

Irish and Dowla's Linens,  
Cloths and Carpetings,  
Gingham and Dimities,  
Calicoes, striped Nankeens,  
A variety of purple and other Shawls,  
White Jeans,  
Mullin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,  
Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins,  
Millinetts, red Hums, Fans,  
Curb and snaffle Bridles,  
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
October 8. Vendue Master.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust  
made by Charles Lee to the subscriber,  
to secure the payment of a debt due the  
President, Directors and Company of  
the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold  
to the highest bidder, for ready money,  
on Saturday, the 24th day of October  
next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,  
The three story

BKICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north side of Prince  
street and east side of Washington street,  
and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said  
street, and running thence northwardly  
with Washington street and binding there-  
with 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence  
eastwardly with the line of the alley and  
parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence  
southwardly with a line parallel to Wash-  
ington street 24 feet, thence westwardly  
with a line parallel to Prince street 37  
feet, thence southwardly with a line par-  
allel to Washington street 76 feet to  
Prince street, thence westwardly with that  
street and binding therewith to the begin-  
ning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars  
per annum.

By order of Ludwell Lee, Trustee.  
P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 28. d Auctioneer.

## FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,  
*By the Reserve from London, and Orion*  
*from Liverpool,*

An extensive Assortment of Fall  
and Winter Goods,  
which they offer for sale by the package  
or piece on the usual terms.—The fol-  
lowing form a part of said assortment,  
viz.

Nails, shot, pewter, fig-  
blue, German steel, Fl' and battle gun-  
powder, 26 bales best twisted facking,  
Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets,  
flair cafe carpeting, &c. &c.

Sept. 12. d

## FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,  
*In the Reserve from London, and the Al-*  
*tigator from Liverpool,*

A large and general assortment of  
FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual  
terms.

They have also on hand,  
A large quantity of ISLE OF MAY

and TURKS ISLAND  
SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and  
three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received,  
by the Reserve from London, part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,  
and is in daily expectation of receiving  
the balance by the first arrivals from Li-  
verpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

## FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,  
*In the Reserve from London, and Aligator*  
*from Liverpool,*

Part of their Fall Goods,  
which will be sold very low for cash or  
approved notes, and a liberal credit will  
be given to their punctual customers.

Oct. 5. d

## FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,  
*Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship*  
*Reserve from London,*

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which  
will be sold on reasonable terms by the  
piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,  
A quantity of German linens,  
Hardware from Birmingham,  
Earthen ware in crates,  
Brown sugar in hds. and bls.

Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14. d

The Subscriber has for Sale,  
at the House lately occupied by Dr. Ken-  
nedy, in Prince street,

Brown Sugar by the hoghead  
or barrel,

Liquor and lump do.

Holland Gin by the pipe,

Lisbon Wine do.

Pepper by the bag,

Hysonkin Tea by the chest,

Raisins by the keg.

Cordage by the hundred,

A few bbls. Mackarel.

Grove Wright.

Sept. 21. 22W

## Alexandria and Norfolk

## PACKET.

THE subscriber informs his friends and  
the public in general, that he has just ar-  
rived from Newport, R. Island, where  
he purchased and has brought here,

*The new, fast sailing Sloop*

HOPE,

with excellent accommoda-

tions for passengers : he

intends to run her between this place and

Norfolk as a constant packet, and will

spare no pains to furnish her with the best

provisions and stores that can be had, in

plenty, and to give general satisfaction to

those who may honor him with their fa-  
vor. Passengers may take their places at

Mr. Gadsby's, Mr. Henckell's, or Mr.

Davidson's taverns, &c. The packet will

sail this day week.

ABEL WILLIS.

*Who has for sale,*

Excellent mackerel, sounds and tongues,  
fresh lemons, China oranges, double Gloucester  
cheese, R. Island do, with a vari-  
ety of other

GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.

Sept. 23. d

For CHARTER,

*The fast sailing SCHOONER*

MISSISSIPPI,

*JOHN GUTHRIE,*

MASTER;

Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

*Who has for sale,*

A few Marine Shares—also,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hds.

Genuine Madeira Wine,

Turk's Island Salt,

Fine do, loofe and in sacks,

Cork wood for staves,

Plaster of Paris,

Lamphack,

MERCHANTS' WHARF, Sept. 21. d

For Charter to Liverpool,

*The British ship*

CHRISTIAN,

*About 210 tons burthen—*

now lying in the Rappahannock,

and will proceed to this river for a

cargo if required. The terms will be rea-  
sonable if application is immediately made

to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

October 5. d

For LONDON,

*The fast sailing SHIP*

FAME,

*Richard Law, Master;*

270 tons burthen, with handsome accom-  
modations, now lying at George-Town,

and will sail on the 20th inst.—For

freight or passage apply to the subscriber

at Alexandria, or to the captain on board.

Grove Wright.

Oct. 3. d

For Freight,

*The Schooner*

WILLIAM,

*Sol. DENNISON, Master,*

To any Port to the North-  
ward of Philadelphia. A few Passengers

can be accommodated. For terms apply

to the Master on board, or to

SHREVE & JANNEY.

October 8. co3t

JUST RECEIVED,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thick, pladdings,

striped blankets and kersey duffils.—For

sale on very moderate terms by the pack-  
age.

Wm. HODGSON.

I have also for sale,

A few puncheons 4th proof

## The RESTORATOR.

## COLUMBIAN LANGUAGE.

As a great philologer has undertaken a dictionary of the Columbian language, which is an elegant dialect of the English, desirous of giving every aid and encouragement to so patriotic a design, I have taken the liberty of marking down for his use, a few words, either particular to our country, or used in a particular sense.

The advantages of a distinct language must strike every unprejudiced person. It will prove the best palladium of our independence, and tend more than any other circumstance, to lessen that British influence which continues to endanger our freedom, and justly excites the most serious apprehensions in the bosoms of our wisest patriots. If we can once become unintelligible to foreigners, one great source of corruption will be dried up. Whilst we retain the language of Britain, we cannot forget that we were once a colony; and the painful recollection of our former vassalage is sufficient, if not to extinguish the flame of liberty, at least to obscure its brightness. To coin new words, or to use them in a new sense, is, incontrovertibly, one of the unalienable rights of freemen; and whoever disputes this right, is the friend of civil tyranny, and an enemy to liberty and equality.

The first word I would recommend to our great lexicographer, is the word *befittle*, which has the double recommendation of not being used by any English writer, and of being perfectly intelligible to the most ordinary understanding.

*Sot*, used as the preterite of the verb *fit*, having the same recommendation, is equally entitled to notice.

*Composnift*, which probably originated among the sophomores at college, is peculiarly our own, and ought, therefore, by all means, to be adopted,

*Mifit*, applied equally to married and single ladies, may sometimes lead foreigners into an error, but then by simplifying the language it facilitates its acquisition.

To *improve* a house or store is a phrase peculiarly fortunate for landlords, who not only receive a liberal rent for their houses, but have also the satisfaction to find them under constant improvement by the tenants who occupy them. This may be one great cause of the extraordinary rise of real estate in this town.

*Quiddle* is used equally by the lettered and unlettered, and not being English, against which our great philologer cherishes a laudable antipathy, will doubtless enrich his dictionary.

*Gunning* has more precision than the English word *shooting*, as it points out the very instrument which we use in the amusements of the fields. This circumstance, with the additional merit of its being Columbian, entitles it to a conspicuous place in the Columbian dictionary.

*La, sus!* is a very beautiful exclamation, and a great improvement on the English original, *Lord, Sirs.* *Sus* is latin for *sow*. This consideration greatly encreases the propriety of its use among the "savvibz" multitude.

*Tarry for day* is obsolete in England, but that very consideration should induce us to retain it here. Besides it proves, in a degree, that we have still some veneration for the language of the bible.

*Show*, used as the preterite of the verb *show*, has not only general usage in its favour, but the great authority of a celebrated epic poet of our own.

*When first thy mandate shew the shameless plan, &c.*

*Happify* and *happifying*, are the growth of our own soil, and ought, therefore, to receive due distinction. Indeed it is a very *happifying* circumstance that we can produce so many original words, the produce of our own mint. I trust, in future, that their currency will be as great as their value, though I hope it will be confined to our own country. There is not indeed much danger of their being exported, for as they set all translation at defiance, we shall probably long continue to enjoy them for our own exclusive benefit.

There is one remark, which I would wish, with deference, to submit to our great lexicographer, before I finish this paper. As his dictionary, I understand, is to be the dictionary of the vulgar tongue in New-England, would it not be better to prefix to it the epithet *Cabotian*, instead of *Columbian*.

SEBASTIAN CABOT first discovered these Eastern States, and ought not to be

robbed of the honor of giving his name to them. I would, therefore, propose calling New-England, Cabotia, the other States, America, and the Southern continent, Columbia.

## FROM THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

## No. I.

## LETTER

From a Hindu Philosopher, residing in Philadelphia, to his Friend in Delhi.

Dearly beloved El Hassan,

Thou knowest how, induced by a thirst for knowledge, I left the delightful fields of Agra, where fragrance floats in every breeze, and beauty glows in every prospect; and steered my course to the British Isles. Thou knowest, how I explored every European region, from rocky and inhospitable Norway, to the luxuriant plains of Sicily; noting in my progress, the various shades of character and manners, and transmitting thee from time to time, the story of my travels.

Pursuing still the path of knowledge, I am now fixed for a season, in this great city, the emporium of this western world. Thou rememb'rest that I told thee, of a new sect of Philosophers, lately arisen in Europe, who profess to teach mankind the way to virtue, and to happiness. The old established customs, laws, religion, manners and maxims of their country they condemn, and teach that man, by nature perfect, needs but to follow nature's impulse, and his own native energies, will carry him to virtue and to glory. — This new Philosophy has spread in a greater or less degree over the whole of civilized Europe, and it is *inculcated* and believed by multitudes in America. To a Hindu, who has been taught from his cradle, to believe implicitly the holy BRAMINS, to copy the manners of his ancestors, and to venerate the religion of the great BRUMMA, such doctrines appear impious and horrible. But you must not think that I am in a country like Hindostan. Here the God of the land whom they call JEHOVAH; his son and the partner of his throne, JESUS the SAVIOUR; and a third person of the Godhead, the SANCTIFYER; thus resembling the three great emulations of the divine Brumma; are every day insulted and blasphemed.— Their holy VIDAM and SHAHSTAH, denominated the BIBLE, are not only questioned, but made the subjects of standing ridicule; and quoted and alluded to, to their most lewd and profane conceptions. The Bramins or priests, whom we in Hindostan venerate and love, whose persons and employments we believe too holy to be made the theme of family discourse, are here loaded with obloquy and contempt, and charged with such nefarious designs, as are imputed by us only to the despised vagabonds of the CAST OF HARRI.

The pagodas or temples, in which we place the image of the great Brumma, of Vavafwota, of Mahadeva and of the other Gods; into which we never enter without ablution, and from which we never depart without prostrate devotion, are here thrown open upon common and profane occasions. In them they assemble to debate concerning their public affairs; to elect their Rajahs and Sultans; and sometimes, to exhibit a strange kind of performance, called a comedy or tragedy, in which the scenes of real life are professedly exhibited, persons and manners are ridiculed, blood is shed and war waged in jest. Thou knowest that a Hindu never speaks of his Sultan, but with the most reverential respect; his character he always defends; his mandates he ever obeys; and his death he sincerely deplores. The Sultan is considered as the head, the prince and the father of his people; and to enable him to promote their welfare, their lives, their talents and their fortunes are entirely at his disposal. His glory is their glory, and his prosperity their happiness. But in this country the Sultan is the servant of the people. By them his merits are freely discussed, his failings magnified, and his virtues diminished; he is the jest of every vulgar tongue; his measures are examined, censured and opposed, and, as he is indebted to the people for his elevation, so he depends upon them for the existence of his dignity, and, therefore, descends from his precarious throne, whenever, his sovereigns, the people, see fit to direct. I am told that the state of things which I have described, is imputed in part, to the influence of the new philosophy. It is the spirit of this philosophy to reduce all things to one common level, to pull down the Gods from

their thrones, and to trample the kings of the earth in the dust. It interferes in every concern of public and of private life, and aims at a total change in every department of society.

A system of philosophy so singular, and which has already produced such extensive effects, cannot be uninteresting to a philosopher. I shall therefore, my dear El Hassan, endeavour to trace the operations of this new philosophy, upon the affairs of this western world, and shall not fail to communicate my discoveries, connected with such other interesting remarks as have probably never reached the walls of Delhi, nor employed before, the contemplations of a Hindu philosopher. You, who inhabit a country, whose laws, customs and ideas, are immutably fixed, will learn with astonishment, that no custom is here so sacred, and no doctrine so venerable, as to be secure against the innovations of the new philosophy.

For a number of years it has filled a large part of Europe with desolation and carnage, and those countries which it has not ravaged, have been rent asunder by factions; every man has taken his side, and, not unfrequently, members of the same family, and partners of the same house, are seen in opposite ranks. Under the latter part of this description America must be placed— Even here, the most distant regions of the empire, although equally remote from each other as the mountains of Skettiner from the mouth of the Ganges, are enlightened by the new illumination. It is the ruling topic of discussion; it is perpetually contested by the learned and the great, while, the lowest class of society, of the same degree as those in Hindostan, of the castes of Sudder and Hani, implicitly follow the standard of their leader. Not the music of Nared, should he turn to sweetest harmony his heavenly lyre; nor the melodious numbers of the sisters Goophy, singing by moon light in the fragrant grove of the sacred mountain *Grewardam*, would be able to allure the public mind from these bewildering speculations. May the good spirit illuminate the mind of my dear El Hassan, and preserve him till he shall again receive the embraces of his

Faithful SHALCOOLEN.

## By this Day's Mail.

## LATEST AND INTERESTING NEWS FROM EUROPE, From Glasgow papers to the 25th Aug. inclusive, received at the office of the (N. York) Commercial Advertiser, by the Paisley.

## OFFICIAL—FROM LORD NELSON.

From the London Gazette.

ADmiralty-OFFICE, Aug. 18. Copy of a letter from lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. Vice Admiral of the Red, Esq. to Evan Neapean, Esq. dated on board the Medusa, off Boulogne, August 16, 1801.

SIR,

Having judged it proper to attempt bringing off the enemy's flotilla, moored in the front of Boulogne, I directed the attack to be made by four divisions of boats for boarding, under the command of captains Somerville, Cotgrave, Jones and Parker, and a division of howitzer boats under capt. Cown. The boats put off from the Medusa at half past eleven o'clock last night in the best possible order, and before 1 o'clock this morning the firing began, and I had from the judgment of the officers, and the zeal and gallantry of every man, the most perfect confidence of complete success, but the darkness of the night with the tide, and half tide, separated the divisions, and from all not arriving at the same happy moment with captain Parker, is to be attributed the failure of success; but I beg to be perfectly understood that not the smallest blame attaches itself to any person; for although the divisions did not arrive together, yet each (except the 4th division, which could not be got up before day) made a successful attack on that part of the enemy they fell in with, and actually took possession of many brigs and flats, and cut their cables, but many of them being aground, and the moment of the battle's ceasing on board them, the vessels were filled with volleys upon volleys of musketry, the enemy being perfectly regardless of their own men, who must have suffered equally with us, it was therefore impossible to remain on board even to burn them; but allow me to say, who have seen much service this war, that

more determined persevering courage I never witnessed, and that nothing but the impossibility of being successful, from the causes I have mentioned, could have prevented me from having to congratulate their lords; but although the value of the loss of such gallant and good men is incalculable, yet in point of numbers, it has fallen short of my expectations. I must also beg leave to state, that greater zeal and ardent desire to distinguish themselves by an attack on the enemy was never shown than by all the captains, officers, and crews of all the different descriptions of vessels under my command.

The commanders of the Hunter and Greyhound revenue cutters went in their boats in the most handsome and gallant manner to the attack. Among the many brave men wounded, I have with the deepest regret to place the name of my gallant good friend and able assistant, capt. Edward T. Parker; also my Flag Lieutenant Frederick Langford, who has served with me many years, they were both wounded in attempting to board the French Commodore. To captain Gore of the Medusa I feel the highest obligations; and when their lords look at the loss of the Medusa on this occasion, they will agree with me, that the honor of my flag, and the cause of their king and country, could never have been placed in more gallant hands. Capt. Bedford of the Leyden, with captain Gore, very handsomely volunteered their services to serve under a master and commander; but I did not think it fair to the latter, and I only mention it to mark the zeal of those officers. From the nature of the attack only a few prisoners were made, a lieutenant, eight seamen, and eight soldiers, are all they brought off. Herewith I send the reports of the several commanders of divisions, and a return of killed and wounded.

I have the honor to be, &c.

NELSON AND BRONTE.

P. S. Capt. Somerville was the senior master and commander.

[Here follows accounts from the captains of the different divisions.]

## LONDON, August 19.

A letter was yesterday sent to us, received through a respectable channel from Brunswick, via Holland, which speaks confidently for the capitulation of Alexandria, in Egypt, six days after the surrender of Cairo. The Hamburg Mail, which became due this morning, may, perhaps, bring us some information on this subject.

[Packer.]

Mr. Merry, it is said, very lately received orders to press the French government to come to a more close and definitive understanding, and to declare its admission or rejection of certain preliminary principles, and of their distinct application to the basis of the treaty under contemplation. The dispatches of this minister, which were anxiously expected, did not arrive till Monday, and they have proved so far satisfactory, that the negotiation which must have been instantly broken off by the perseverance of the court of France in the practices complained of, will be continued, if it be not a more proper expression to say that it will commence. The whole that has passed has been but a negotiation for a negotiation—a treaty to treat. The public intercourse will now, it is said, assume a more real, if not a more interesting character; and it will be difficult for M. Talleyrand, whatever may be the ultimate views of his cabinet, to avoid the discussion of those terms and conditions upon which depends the consummation of peace.

Whatever those who are apt to be disengaged by every trifling failure may be disposed to say of gallant Lord Nelson's expedition against Boulogne, that illustrious hero has lost nothing of his well earned glory and renown. Under the direction of this enterprising officer, our gallant tars, spurning at the empty gaudiences of the enemy, hurl the British thunder on their coasts, and dare them to come forth. The French, however, think it prudent to keep their vessels chained to the shore.

If the French flat-bottomed boats resemble those now gone out with lord Nelson, which they are said to do, it is impossible they should ever get two leagues from their own coast, except in the very finest weather, and in such a season, the ports that shelter them are constantly watched. The British boats, when their caronade is mounted, and a crew of 40 men embarked, do not draw above 17 inches of water. It is obvious, that such

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which could not float in any rough seas. It is stated in the German papers, that the chief consul has erased from the list of counsellors of state, the name of Gantchev. He had sent the chief consul the minutes of a council of war held on the coast of Africa, at the distance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, in which it was decided that it would be inexpedient to disembark the troops, as the passage across the desert could not have been effected without very great loss. But Buonaparte had sent the most positive orders to disembark, not only at the distance of 120 leagues from Alexandria, but from Egypt itself.

August 22.

#### FROM EGYPT.

We stop the press (Courier Office 3 P.M.) to announce that the Hamburg mail has just arrived. The following is the intelligence brought by it.

Accounts from Constantinople of the 18th of July say. It is now known officially that the French army at Cairo, after an obstinate battle, in which they lost about 2000 men killed and wounded, on the 20th of June, surrendered to the superior force of the Turks and British. The French troops, before the battle consisted of about 6000 men.

Two days after this victory, the Grand Vizier made his formal entry into Cairo, and gave orders for the greater part of his army, to the amount of 36,000 men, to march against Alexandria.

A discovery has been made at Malta of a conspiracy to deliver that island to the French.

Lord Nelson, at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, made the signal for all commanders to come on board the Medusa, where they received the following orders: That every vessel in the fleet was to send her large boats well armed with pikes, pole-axes, and cutlasses; every officer and sailor to be dressed in blue jacket and trowsers, with a white belt buckled over the jacket, for the cutlass; each boat carrying a carcass to burn the enemy's vessels, in case we could not succeed in carrying them off after boarding.

Lord Nelson's name seems to have struck terror into the minds of our enemies along the French and Dutch coasts. Whenever they perceive a sail or two in the offing, a general alarm follows, and lord Nelson is instantly expected. Gen. Angereau has been visiting the whole coast of Holland, and putting every thing in a state of safety against the British.

Lord Nelson, when he visited the wounded in the Royal Naval Hospital at Deal, was observed to pay particular attention to every individual, inquiring their cases, and consoling them with promises that he would send them good news shortly.

Of a seaman whom he recollects, his lordship asked him how he was? The gallant tar replied, that he had lost his arm. To which the Admiral said, "Never mind that, I have lost an arm, and perhaps will shortly lose a leg—they cannot be lost in a better cause than fighting for our country." This had such an effect on the sailors, that several of them exclaimed, they only regretted their wounds, as it prevented them accompanying him in another attack on their enemies, the French.

The gentleman of Lloyd's coffee-house, always forward in rewarding the naval defenders of their country, have commenced a subscription for the relief of those who have fallen, or may fall, under the command of lord Nelson, in frustrating the efforts of the enemy to invade our shores. Such a conduct is most liberal and judicious. We are amazed by the grandeur of the victory of the Nile; but we are still more interested in the protection of our very doors at home.

Mr. Addington, it is said, has transmitted to the French government a plan of pacification, containing those points of primary importance to the interests of this country, from which he has stated his determination not to recede.

The annual million, appropriated for the reduction of the national debt, has paid 17 millions in 15 years. It is said one million and a half is to be added to that sum every year; the money to be raised upon a grand plan by way of lottery, which, at the same time, will prevent any possibility of insurance being carried on among the poor people.

Parliament, it is said, is to be assembled early in the month of October, to grant a vote of credit, and for other purposes. Perhaps also it is the intention of Ministers to lay before parliament the long and mysterious correspondence as a preliminary to a negotiation with the

French government, that has so long engaged the public attention.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Argo frigate, to his friend in Glasgow, dated Madeira, 28th July, 1801.

"On the 4th of July, our secret expedition sailed from Torbay, consisting of the following vessels: Argo, 44 guns, captain Bowden, commodore of the squadron, Carysfort frigate of 28 guns, Falcon sloop of war of 14 guns, with 4 sail of transports, having on board the 85th regiment, 1100 strong, commanded by col. Clinton and col. Gordon, and 50 of the artillery. We arrived at Madeira on the 26th, and sent an officer on shore to the governor, but did not get a suitable answer. We immediately cleared our ships for action, and brought them close in upon the batteries. Upon this appearance, the governor sent the British consul on board, requesting an interview with the commanders of the sea and land forces. They went on shore; and, after a consultation of three hours, he granted permission to our troops to land, which they did on the 27th, and took possession of several of the forts. On the forts and batteries here there are about 100 pieces of cannon mounted. We will need more troops here.—The men of war are to remain on this station till they are relieved by others from home."

Admiralty office, Aug. 18.

Copy of a letter from Mr. William Moffat, commander of the East India company's ship the Phoenix, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated in Sanger Road, the 7th of Feb. 1801.

SIR,  
I have the honour to inclose you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the admiralty, an extract of my letter to the most noble the governor general in Council at Fort William, respecting the capture of the French privateer General Malartic, by the honorable Company's ship Phoenix under my command.

I have the honor to be, &c.  
WILLIAM MOFFAT.

Honorable Company's ship Phoenix  
21st November, 1800.

MY LORD,  
I beg leave to inform your Lordships, that the honorable Company's ship Phoenix, under my command, in lat. 20 deg. 15 m. North, and long. 91 deg. 18 m. East, on the 10th November, at 8, A. M. captured the French Privateer General Malartic, of 14 guns, two of them 42 pound cannonades and 120 men, commanded by Citizen Jean Duterte; out five months from the Mauritius.

I have the honour to be &c.

WM. MOFFAT.  
To the most Noble, the Governor General in Council, Fort William.

DEAL, August 18.  
Lord Nelson, with that humanity, which has characterized his naval career, has paid frequent visits to the wounded officers at sick quarters here, who so nobly shed their blood under his orders at the attack of the French flotilla off Boulogne. A number of the wounded have died since their being landed, among whom are Messrs. Williams and Gore, two Midshipmen belonging to his majesty's ship Medusa, and they were both this morning interred in one grave. His Lordship followed their bodies to the ground, with eight captains in the navy, preceded by a file of marines, who fired three volleys over the place of their interment. An immense crowd of spectators were present to witness this last tribute of respect to the memory of two gallant young officers, who, had they lived, would have been an ornament to that profession in which they so nobly fell.

His lordship was sensibly affected during the funeral, and was seen to shed tears.

It is reported that the fleet are to sail again for Boulogne to-morrow morning.

Captain Parker, one of lord Nelson's aides-de-camp, is severely wounded in his thigh: he fell while in the act of boarding a brig, and with heroic gallantry exclaimed to his brother seamen, that it was the fortune of war. Lieut. Pelly, second of the Medusa, was shot in his shoulder, and on finding himself unable to fight any longer, desired one of the sailors to take his hanger, and use it like a Briton. Such is the valour with which our brave lads conducted themselves, under the most trying circumstances.

DOVFR, August 21.  
Lord Nelson is still we hear in the

Dow, waiting for men from the Nore, to replace those he lost, when it is expected that he will endeavor to burn the French squadron; some of our gun boats have been blocking up several gun brigs and sch'res at Dunkirk, and judging that they would endeavor to get along close in shore to Calais, our vessels anchored a short gun shot from the sands, to enable them to annoy them if they attempted it. The wary Frenchmen, finding that they could not get down along shore, without great danger of being brought to action, aided by the dark, hauled out without our vessels in the night, and before dawn of day were got so far a head, that our vessels could not come up to prevent their getting into Calais, to the number of thirty-five, the distance being short, and they being favored by a brisk East-wind, our squadron is therefore blocking them up in Calais; these last vessels are better calculated for fighting than those at Boulogne.

Both squadrons are in sight from our cliffs; at present the French gun boats lie moored at their old position—ours lie at anchor just without them to the westward; and several ships are cruising from Blanckney, with a brisk gale at East.

ANTWERP, August 10.

We are informed from Rotterdam, that general Angereau, commander in chief of the French troops in the Bay of the Batavian Republic, accompanied by his aides-de-camp, and several officers of the staff, arrived on the 6th in the morning, at Helvoet Sluys. This general carefully inspected the numerous divisions of the Dutch fleet in that port, completely armed and equipped, and ready to put to sea. He seemed satisfied with the good appearance of the crews, and their disposition full of ardor. General Angereau had a long conference with admiral De Winter, on board the admiral's ship. He also caused him to give an account of the measures of defence adopted at the mouth of the Meuse, and the Isle of Goree. On the morning of the 7th, general Angereau set out for the Hague, from which he will immediately proceed to every part of North Holland, and particularly the Texel, to inspect the preparations making there with great activity; on the other hand, several corps of Gallo-Batavian troops have some days put themselves in motion to repair to the southern part of the coasts of Holland, as well as to the northern. The British suppose that the Gallo-Batavian division equipped in the Scheldt, and which is completely ready, is destined to join the armament fitted out at Dunkirk, and for this reason they are taking measures to prevent their junction.

LEGHORN, July 23.  
Gen. Wartin, escorted by a detachment of cavalry, set out from this city yesterday. It is believed that he will repair to Longone, to assume the command of the troops who are besieging Porto-Ferajo. Ammunition of every kind is continually sending off for use of the army. If this place refuses to surrender, as their is reason to think, it will be attacked on the sea side. The French have received considerable reinforcements, and their number now amounts to 8,000.—Our chasseurs and city militia now occupy the different posts which were occupied by the Poles. The latter are destined also as appears, for Porto-Ferajo.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.  
Arrived, sch'r Example, Gregory, from Charleston. Left there, sch'r Favorite, Course, of Baltimore; Sparrow, Burns, do. Favorite, Drummond, of do. brig Rose, Everton of do.

On the 22d September, spoke the snow Eliza, captain —, of Boston, from Savannah, bound to New York, out 13 days. Same day, sch'r Agnes, of Edenton, from Jamaica, bound to Charleston, out 31 days. On the 26th sch'r Patriot, Vickery, from Baltimore, bound to Charleston.

Also, brig Constellation, Fuller, from the Havanna.

Left there, brig Edmond, capt. Hand, of Charleston; schooner Anthony, —, of Baltimore; sloop Sincerity, Warham, of do. sch'r Two Brothers, Dick, of Alexandria; sloop Dolores, —, of New York.

In lat. 35, long. 76, spoke the brig Mary, captain —, from Greenock, bound to Norfolk. Lat. 37, long. 76, spoke the ship Hero, captain Pinckham, from Norfolk, bound to Dunkirk.

The brig William put back very leaky.

NORFOLK, Oct. 6.

Arrived, the ship Sukey, capt. Swett, from Liverpool. Aug. 31, in lat. 47, 27, long. 18, spoke the brig Delaware, from Baltimore to Hamburg, out 21 days. Sept. 13, in lat. 44, 31, long. 34, 30, spoke the brig Aurora, 26 days from Charleston to Hamburg. Oct. 2, in lat. 37, 26, long. 73, 30, spoke the brig Betsey, of and bound to Boston, 26 days out from Antigua.

The ship Jane, Dangerfield, was to sail for Norfolk in 6 days. The Courier, McConnel, and Maria Louisa, Boud, have arrived at Liverpool from this port.

#### Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10.

By letters from Liverpool to a respectable mercantile house in this Town, dated the 19th of August—we learn that the brigs George and Union of this port, arrived there the 18th, and that the prospects of a plentiful harvest were never known to be so flattering as at that time.

The following gentlemen are chosen directors of the Branch Bank of the United States, about to be established in the City of Washington.

Tristram Dalton, Thomas Tingey, Thomas Peter, John T. Mason, Wm. H. Dorsey, John Dunlap, Joseph Carlton, William Oxley, John C. Vowell } George Town. } Alexandria.

#### EUROPEAN NEWS.

Glasgow papers to the 25th Aug., have been received at New-York, by the brig Paisley, arrived there from that place. They contain London dates to the 22d, with the important intelligence of the surrender of Cairo and Alexandria. The following article is copied from a Glasgow paper of the 25th August, on the fall of the latter:

Postscript of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in London, to their correspondents in Glasgow, dated Saturday evening, Aug. 22.

"THE TOWER GUNS ARE NOW FIRING, WE UNDERSTAND ON THE NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA BEING TAKEN, WITH TEN THOUSAND MEN.

#### Prices of Produce at Greenock, 25th Aug.

American produce has come very low of late, owing to a plentiful crop.

Superfine flour, 40s per bbl.

Fine do. 32s to 36s do.

Rye meal, 21s do.

Indian do. 11s to 20s do.

Corn, 2s 4d to 4s per bushel,

Wheat, 9s to 10s do.

The great misfortune is, that these articles will not keep, owing to part damage they receive on the passages, and the remarkable warm summer. A great quantity has spoiled.

Pot Ashes in no demand,

Pearl, first sort, expected to be at 46s per cwt.

Cotton Wool declining in price and in no demand.

#### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,  
Schr. Milford, M'Namara, Jamaica.  
Cleared,  
Sloop Harmony, Elwood, Philadelphia.

#### LOST

Yesterday, in Town, a Red Leather Pocket Book, (or case that had contained patterns of cloth) containing a few bank notes; the book was marked on the inside thus, P I and on the outside N & G in gilt letters; it was dated on the inside, but the date is forgot. Any person who hath found it, and will return it to the subscriber, shall be rewarded for his honesty.

PHINEAS JANNEY.

10 mo. 10. d35

#### A Dwelling House to Rent.

THAT large and handsomely situated House on the North East corner of Water and Princess streets, with a clever garden, and every necessary out house thereunto belonging, lately occupied by Charles Alexander, jun. Esq. of which immediate possession will be given.

JOHN DUNDASS.

Sept. 29. 10372

50 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Main, and about 4 miles from this town) on Tuesday night, the 10th instant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a star and small blaze or jump down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollect'd, thus, O.; he trots well and very easly in a slow travelling gait, and was sound before.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short made horse, has a bangin' mane and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trot hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was sound before, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801.

### FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 foot alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paved in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34; a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,  
At his store opposite the Washington Tavern,  
August 18.

### OLD FRUIT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,

A Quantity of

### LISBON LEMONS

of an excellent quality,  
Green Coffee in bags,  
A quantity of good Bacon,  
Soap by the box,  
New-England Cheese,  
Loaf and lump Sugar,  
And almost every other article in the GROCERY LINE.

Also,

A number of Half Bushel Measures.

Thomas Simms.

Sept. 24.

### For Sale,

A likely NEGRO MAN, about 22 years of age, well calculated for an Officer or a Gardener. For particulars enquire o the Printers.

Oct. 5.

### JOHN G. LADD

#### HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the Brick Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

#### Russia Sheetings.

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. William Ladd, will attend to my concerns during my absence.

JOHN G. LADD.

July 25.

### VALUABLE LOTS,

#### AND GROUND RENTS

In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the premises, on the second Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, &c.

One LOT situate on the east side of Fairfax street and south side of King street, fronting on Fairfax street 82 feet, and on King street 80 feet 6 inches, bounded on the south by an alley. This lot is one of the best situations in the town of Alexandria for business, and has on it a large and convenient store and dwelling house.

One other LOT situate on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on King street 66 feet, and extending back 117 feet to an alley.

And one other LOT on the west side of Water street, fronting on Water street 82 feet, extending back 93 feet 5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.

Also,  
The following GROUND RENTS in fee, viz.

A Rent of two hundred and two dollars and an half, granted by John Jencks, Olney Windsor, Jr. Jencks and Crawford Jencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the east side of Water street and south side of King street.

And one other Rent of twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Langston to the said John Fitzgerald, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, which several lots and ground rents, were conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the subscribers.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash, and notes, well endorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore, or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thirty, fifty and ninety days, will be taken for the residue.

Wallace, Johnson & Muir.  
Sept. 3. 1 a. m. d.

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,  
King-Street, between Pitt and Royal Streets  
ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an useful and ornamental education, by the Rev. James Chambers, A. M. many years master of a Boarding School in England.

#### TERMS.

	Dols. Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging, Washing and Stationary,	50
per quarter,	
Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c.	7 50
Do. do. for English, French, &c.	6
Do. do. for English, Arithmetic, &c.	4

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly employed. Young ladies are taught in separate classes, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in separate apartments. Great care will be taken to instruct the more advanced youth in the elements of composition, particularly Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be observed in Public Speaking.

August 1.

### Indian Chief Tavern.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have rented, for a term of years, that commodious two story house in the town of Centerville, at the sign of the Indian Chief, where they intend to commence business as publicans on the first day of October next; they will be prepared with every requisite for the genteel accommodation of all those who may please to favor them with their custom; and they trust, from their long experience in that line of business, and judicious attention, to merit their patronage.

CHAS. and W. EKRIDGE.

Alexandria, Sept. 20.

law 32

### To Lease for 5 Years.

My ISLAND opposite to the City of Washington, a considerable part of which which is well taken in Timothy. It is thought unnecessary to be particular in a description of it, as the property is well known---the crop, notwithstanding the drought last summer, will evince the fertility of the soil to the person wishing to rent, who, it is presumed, will take a view of the premises.

Philip Alexander.

October 2. eo

The subscriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his fur-tour coat, five or six weeks ago, to return it. CHARLES BENNETT

Aug. 23. eo

The Subscriber will SELL:

OR  
EXCHANGE for approved land near the Blue Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-house, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling house 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A farm-ed house 22 by 16 feet designed for an overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the state. The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac and the Chesapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest fish and oysters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house.

On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling house 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, and flourishing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is presumable that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will knew the whole, and is fully authorized to make sale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.

N. B. Any person purchasing may be supplied with stock of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation.

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt.

Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes, Mullins of various kinds, Plain and figured cambric, Muslinets and dimities, Irish linens and table linens, Shawls, hose and ribbons, Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's pasture, at Elkwood, a light bay saddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and his hip on the near side somewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the same side, white. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horses, or either of them, to Mr. Beverley at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or secure them and give me notice so that they be recovered.

WALTER JONES.

Sept. 21. eo

Printing in all its variety executed with neatness and dispatch.

### For SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan Court for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, will be exposed to sale on Friday the 25th day of October, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at Rock-Hill, late the residence of Gav. Taylors Scott, esq. deceased.

A number of Negroes, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cows and a variety of other articles. The terms of sale will be as follow: Where the property sold to any one purchaser shall not exceed twenty dollars, Cash; but where the property sold to any one purchaser shall amount to more than that sum, a credit of six months will be given, on the purchaser's passing bond with good security for the payment thereof, with interest from the day of sale.

And on the Tuesday following, the 27th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be exposed to public sale, at the farm called Strawberry Vale, situated in Virginia, about nine miles from George-Town,

A number of Negroes, Horses, Moles, Cows, Calves and Farming Utensils, belonging also to the estate of Gav. Taylors Scott—terms of sale as above.

On the day of sale at Rock-Hill will like wife be sold at public vendue,

One moiety of a Grift Mill standing on Rock Creek. Likewise, number of well situated LOTS in the City of Washington. Also, a number of POTOMAC and POTOMAC BRIDGE SHARES, belonging to laid estate. The terms of sale will be made known at the day of sale.

ELIAS B. CALDWELL, Adm'r, Washington, Oct. 3. eot

### To be Leased

For the term of 12 years, at reasonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in the counties of Berkley and Hampshire, in tenements of convenient dimension, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKLEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, opposite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleep Creek.

61 Mr. Butler, living at Bath, c. shew the Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the south fork of Gibon's run.

644 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow."

555 acres, called the "Trout-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five last-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceased, and by him conveyed to the subscriber. Any of these tracts are to be purchased at a reasonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the subscriber.

CHARLES LEE.

Sept. 16. zow

### For Sale,

A handsome Saddle HORSE, for Cash, Wet or Dry Goods, or to a fair purchase for a liberal credit will be given. Enquiry of the Printers.

Sept. 28. eot

A few barrels of Irish Mels Beef, and Southern Pork.

Just received and for Sale, by

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

9 mo. 22. eo

I have for Sale,

A quantity of Seine Twine,

A few bales excellent Sacking,

1 cask Spanish Whiting,

8, 10, 12 and 20. Nails.

My Fall Goods are received.

JOHN JANNEY.

9 mo. 29. raw zm

PRINTED